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1986). While 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B) authorizes a district court to appoint counsel to
represent a habeas petitioner if "the court determines that the interests of justice so require," the
courts have made appointment of counsel the exception rather than the rule. Appointment is
mandatory only when the circumstances of a particular case indicate that appointed counsel is
necessary to prevent due process violations. See Chaney v. Lewis, 801 F.2d 1191, 1196 (9th Cir.
1986). Petitioner has thus far been able to adequately present his claims for relief. No
evidentiary hearing appears necessary in this case, nor are any other extraordinary circumstances
apparent. Accordingly, the court concludes that appointment of counsel is not necessary at this
time. Petitioner's request for appointment of counsel is DENIED without prejudice.
This order terminates docket no. 22.
IT IS SO ORDERED.
Dated: _12/5/08 RONALD M. WHYTE
United States District Judge

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